REMARKS

Applicant has carefully considered the October 16, 2008 Office Action, and the amendments above together with the comments that follow are presented in a bona fide effort to address all issues raised in that Action and thereby place this case in condition for allowance. Claims 1, 2 and 10-14 are pending in this application. In response to the Office Action dated October 16, 2008, claims 1 and 14 have been amended. Adequate descriptive support for the present Amendment should be apparent throughout the originally filed disclosure as, for example, the depicted embodiments (FIG. 1) and related discussion thereof in the written description of the specification. Applicant submits that the present Amendment does not generate any new matter issue. Entry of the present Amendment is respectfully solicited. It is believed that this response places this case in condition for allowance. Hence, prompt favorable reconsideration of this case is solicited.

Claims 1, 2 and 10-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubota et al. (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2002/0113241, hereinafter "Kubota") in view of Yu et al., *Journal of Applied Physics*, vol. 89, No. 4, pp 2343-50 (Feb. 15, 2001), hereinafter "Yu". Applicant traverses.

Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubota in view of Yu and further in view of Pai et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 4,759,993, hereinafter "Pai"). Applicant traverses.

Independent claim 1 describes an organic electroluminescent device comprising in the following order: a hole injection electrode; a first hole injection layer formed directly on the hole injection electrode having a property of absorbing ultraviolet light and including a copper phthalocyanine; a second hole injection layer including a fluorocarbon formed directly on the

first hole injection layer; a light emitting layer; and an electron injection electrode formed on the light emitting layer.

Independent claim 14 describes a method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescent device comprising the steps of: forming a hole injection electrode; forming a first hole injection layer directly on the hole injection electrode, the first hole injection layer including a copper phthalocyanine and having a property of absorbing ultraviolet light; forming a second hole injection layer directly on the first hole injection layer by plasma chemical vapor deposition, the second hole injection layer including a fluorocarbon; forming a light emitting layer above the second hole injection layer; and forming an electron injection electrode on the light emitting layer.

The Examiner asserted that Kubota discloses a first hole injection layer comprising a phthalocyanine-based compound at [0104]. However, Kubota at [0104] discloses types of fluorescent materials used in the optional fluorescent conversion layer. See also [0100] and [0103]. Kubota does not disclose an organic electroluminescent device comprising, in pertinent part, a hole injection electrode; a first hole injection layer formed directly on the hole injection electrode having a property of absorbing ultraviolet light and including a copper phthalocyanine; and a second hole injection layer including a fluorocarbon formed directly on the first hole injection layer. It is not apparent where Kubota discloses or suggests that the fluorescent conversion layer (which the Examiner identifies as a "first hole injection layer") is formed directly on a hole injection layer; or that a second hole injection layer is formed directly on top of the first hole injection layer. Moreover, the secondary reference (Yu) and tertiary reference (Pai) relied on by the Examiner fail to remedy the deficiency of Kubota.

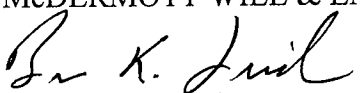
Thus, even if the applied references are combined as suggested by the Examiner, the claimed subject matter would not result. *Uniroyal, Inc. v. Rudkin-Wiley Corp.*, 837 F.2d 1044, 5 USPQ2d 1434 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Accordingly, the rejections are not legally viable and should be withdrawn.

It is believed that pending claims 1, 2 and 10-14 are now in condition for allowance. Applicant therefore respectfully requests an early and favorable reconsideration and allowance of this application. If there are any outstanding issues which might be resolved by an interview or an Examiner's amendment, the Examiner is invited to call Applicant's representative at the telephone number shown below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 500417 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP



Brian K. Seidleck
Registration No. 51,321

Please recognize our Customer No. 20277 as our correspondence address.

600 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-3096
Phone: 202.756.8000 BKS:idw
Facsimile: 202.756.8087
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